

Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports WINNISQUAM, LACONIA, NH

MORPHOMETRIC DA	<u>TA</u>		TROPHIC	CLASSIFICATION	KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES			
Watershed Area (Ac.):	291,649	Max. Depth (m):	53	Flushing Rate (yr¹)	2.2	Year	Trophic class	Variable Milfoil
Surface Area (Ac.):	4264	Mean Depth (m):	15.2	P Retention Coef:		1984	OLIGOTROPHIC	
Shore Length (m):	45,400	Volume (m³):	262,306,500	Elevation (ft):	482	1994	OLIGOTROPHIC	

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the 2012 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2001-2011.

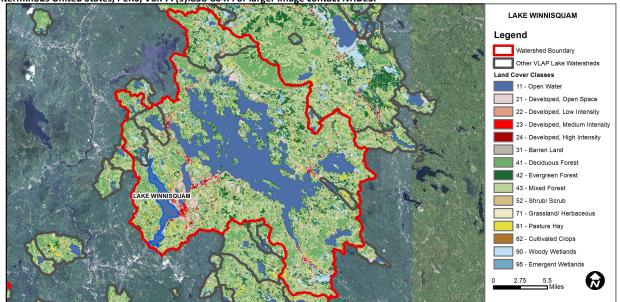
Designated Use	Parameter	Category	Comments
Aquatic Life	Phosphorus (Total)	Cautionary	<5 samples and median is > threshold. More data needed.
	рН	Slightly Bad	>10% of samples exceed criteria by a small margin (minimum of 2 exceedances).
	D.O. (mg/L)	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.
	D.O. (% sat)	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	>/=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
Primary Contact Recreation	E. coli	Very Good	All bacteria samples <75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough to calculate geometric mean. Or, all bacteria samples are < single sample criteria and calculated Geometric means are less than geometric mean criteria.
	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).
	Chlorophyll-a	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.

BEACH PRIMARY CONTACT ASSESSMENT STATUS

LAKE WINNISQUAM - AHERN STATE PARK	E. coli	Bad	>/=1 exceedance(s) of geometric mean criterion and/or >/=2 exceedances of single sample criterion, with 1 or more >2X criteria.
LAKE WINNISQUAM - BELMONT TOWN BEACH	E. coli	Good	Geometric means < criteria; however at least 1 exceedance of the single sample criteria occurred.
LAKE WINNISQUAM - BELMONT TOWN BEACH	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).
LAKE WINNISQUAM - BARTLETTS BEACH	E. coli	Bad	>/=1 exceedance(s) of geometric mean criterion and/or >/=2 exceedances of single sample criterion, with 1 or more >2X criteria.
LAKE WINNISQUAM - BARTLETTS BEACH	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).
LAKE WINNISQUAM - SANBORNTON TOWN	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).
BEACH			
LAKE WINNISQUAM - SANBORNTON TOWN	E. coli	Bad	>/=1 exceedance(s) of geometric mean criterion and/or >/=2 exceedances of single sample criterion, with 1 or more >2X criteria.
BEACH			

WATERSHED LAND USE SUMMARY

Fry, J., Xian, G., Jin, S., Dewitz, J., Homer, C., Yang, L., Barnes, C., Herold, N., and Wickham, J., 2011. Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States, PERS, Vol. 77(9):858-864. For larger image contact NHDES.



Land Cover Category	and Cover Category % Cover		% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover
Open Water	21.4	Barren Land	0.11	Grassland/Herbaceous	0.51
Developed-Open Space	4.8	Deciduous Forest	17.08	Pasture Hay	1.83
Developed-Low Intensity	1.65	Evergreen Forest	11.12	Cultivated Crops	0.52
Developed-Medium Intensity	0.7	Mixed Forest	32.34	Woody Wetlands	3.2
Developed-High Intensity	0.23	Shrub-Scrub	2.67	Emergent Wetlands	0.57



VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS LAKE WINNISQUAM, THREE ISLAND, LACONIA, NH 2012 DATA SUMMARY

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphic)

- **CHLOROPHYLL-A:** Chlorophyll was relatively low and slightly less than the NH lake median.
- **♦ CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE:** Conductivity and chloride were slightly greater than the NH lake medians likely due to road salting practices.
- Total Phosphorus: Epilimnetic (upper water layer) and metalimnetic (middle water layer) phosphorus levels were low and less than the NH lake median. Hypolimnetic (lower water layer) phosphorus was slightly greater but average.
- Transparency: Transparency improved slightly from 2010 and was greater than the NH lake median; however transparency has been much lower since 2006.
- **♦ TURBIDITY:** Turbidity was relatively low at all stations.
- PH: pH tends to fluctuate below desirable levels in the hypolimnion.
- RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Increase monitoring frequency to three times per summer to better assess summer water quality and historical trends.

Dissolved Oxygen & Temperature Profile

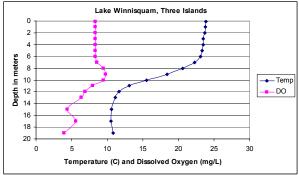
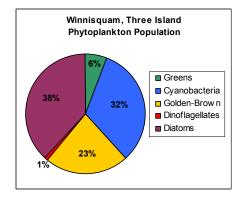


	Table 1. 2012 Average Water Quality Data for LAKE WINNISQUAM, THREE ISLAND								
	Alk.	Chlor-a	Chloride	Cond.	Total P	Tra	ns.	Turb.	pН
Station Name	mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	uS/cm	ug/l	r	n	ntu	
						NVS	VS		
Epilimnion	5.50	3.77	16	90.9	6	6.25	6.45	0.48	6.92
Metalimnion				93.0	10			0.47	6.92
Hypolimnion				97.0	15			1.48	6.34



NH Median Values: Median values for specific parameters generated from historic lake monitoring

data.

Alkalinity: 4.9 mg/L Chlorophyll-a: 4.58 mg/m³ Conductivity: 40.0 uS/cm Chloride: 4 mg/L

Total Phosphorus: 12 ug/L **Transparency:** 3.2 m

pH: 6.6

NH Water Quality Standards: Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Results exceeding criteria are considered a

water quality violation.

Chloride: < 230 mg/L (chronic)
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL – public beach
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL – surface waters
Turbidity: > 10 NTU above natural level
pH: 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

Parameter	Trend	Explanation
Chlorophyll-a	N/A	Ten consecutive years of data
		necessary for trend analysis.
Transparency	N/A	Ten consecutive years of data
		necessary for trend analysis.
Phosphorus (epilimnion)	N/A	Ten consecutive years of data
		necessary for trend analysis.

This report was generated by the NH DES Volunteer Lake Assessment Program (VLAP). For more information contact:

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